



## Czech mountains – The natural border

### Lesson Plan

#### 1) Introduction

- Make the pairs.
- Hand out the cards (*Worksheet Nr. 1*).
- Hand out the texts. (*Worksheet Nr. 2*)
- All pairs match the cards together (using the text).
- Check the correct answers together.

#### 2) Making of posters

Prepare sheets of paper to make a big poster. Put the blank map of Czech Republic on these sheets.

- Make 7 groups
- Each group is responsible for one mountain
  - *Giant Mountains*
  - *Eagle Mountains*
  - *Jeseníky*
  - *Beskydy, Javorníky*
  - *Šumava Mountains*
  - *West Ore Mountains*
  - *Jizera Mountains*
- Hand out the text with photos (*Worksheet Nr. 3*).
- Less gifted pupils put the name of mountains to the map.
- Normal pupils write the important information to the map.
- Well gifted pupils put the photos to the map and write additional information (using the internet, books.....)

#### 3) Check the work. Revise and summarize all information.

**Worksheet Nr. 1**

<b>Sněžka (1602 m )</b>	<b>The highest mountain</b>
<b>Giant mountains</b>	<b>River Labe</b>
<b>Giant mountains</b>	<b>Skiing, Ski jumping</b>
<b>Eagle mountains</b>	<b>State border with Poland</b>
<b>Eagle mountains</b>	<b>Podorlická hilly country</b>
<b>Jeseníky</b>	<b>All mountains higher than 1000 m.</b>
<b>Beskydy</b>	<b>Part of West Carpathian</b>
<b>Javorníky</b>	<b>Part lies in Slovakia</b>
<b>Šumava mountains</b>	<b>Germany, Austria, Czech Republic</b>
<b>Šumava mountains</b>	<b>Watershed between North sea and Black sea</b>
<b>West Ore mountains</b>	<b>Border between Czech Republic and Germany</b>
<b>Jizera mountains</b>	<b>The highest mountain is located in Poland</b>
<b>Jizera mountains</b>	<b>Ještěd</b>



### Worksheet Nr. 2

## Giant mountains

Giant mountains are the highest and most famous mountains in the Czech republic. They are situated in nord-east Bohemia on the border between Czech republic and Poland. Czech part of Giant mountains is more extensive and more terrain then polish. On the border occurs the highest mountain Sněžka (1602 m). The whole area of Giant mountains has been proclaimed of National Park, thanks to its natural treasure.

On west rise the Giant mountains by Novosvětské saddle and they are creted by two ridges. Firs of these is the Hraniční ridge. Alogn its pivot goes the state border and there are situated the main part of highest Giant mountains´hills. Second is the Czech ridge. The border between eatern and western Giant mountains is created by the valley of river Labe (Elbe) near the Špindlerův Mlýn.

Thanks their natural beauty and snow conditions the Giant mountains become on of the most haut of Czech republic. In summer there are ideal conditions for tourism and cycling. Tourists can use the well prepared system of tourist ways and many chalets. Giaant mountains offer ideal conditions for skiers. There are situated a lot of ski centres with many ski tows and downhill courses, but also a lot of kilometres of cross-country skiing lines.

## Eagle mountains

Eagle mountains constitute the 50km long mountain ridge along the state border with Poland. It starts near Olešnice and finishes near Heřmanice. The main ridge has altitude about 1000 m . the highest peak is Velká Deštná (1115 m). Other important mountains are Vrchmezí (1084 m), Malá Deštná (1090 m), Šerlich (1025 m), hill Annenský vrch (995 m) or Zakletý (991 m). To the area of Eagle mountains belongs also the foothill, called Podorlická hilly country. The character



of region is determined on geological structure. The highest parts of Eagle mountains were proclaimed as State protected area. The mountains offer many possibilities for tourism and skiing. Famous ski-centres are Říčky, Deštné, Jadrná or Čenkovice.

### Jeseníky mountains

Jeseníky mountains are situated at the nordest part of Morava near the state border with Poland. The area is created by massif of mountain Kralický Sněžník, Rychleby mountains, Hrubý Jeseník and Nízký Jeseník. All these mountains, excepting Nízký Jeseník, are higher than 1000 m above the sea level. Nízký Jeseník (the highest mountain Slunečná - 798 m) created the slightly downy table on the east of this area.

Jeseníky offer ideal conditions for recreation, tourism and sports, especially in winter. There are many marked tourist ways and sport-centres.

### Beskydy, Javorniky Mountains

The Moravskoslezské Beskydy mountains are situated in Frydek-Místek, Nový Jičín and Valašské Meziříčí regions. Beskydy are the most extensive range in the Západní Karpaty mountains on Czech side. Since 1973 it has been a natural reservation. The highest peak of these mountains is Lysá hora with its 1324 meters above sea level. Other well-known hills are Radhošť (place where a lot of legends took place, with famous monument of pagan god Radegast), Knežhyně (1257m), Smrk (1276m), Travný (1203m) and Malý Smrk (1174m).

Accessing of the Beskydy mountains for tourists had caused a large development of recreation property, hotels and bungalows.

The Javorník mountains are an elongation of the ridge of the same name located on Czech side. The highest peak here is the Velký Javorník hill with 1071 meters above sea level. Greater part of Javorník lies in Slovak Republic. The



tourist most attractive places are for example Bumbalka or Kohutka-Portas.

### Central Šumava mountains

Šumava mountains are situated along the border among the Czech republic, Germany and Austria. The length of mountains is from valley of Úhlava to gate Vyšebrodský průsmyk about 120 kilometres and width maximally 45km. On the Šumava ridge goes the main European watershed between Black sea and North sea. At the Bavarian and Austrian side the mountains fall intensive, at the Czech side dip slowly. The highest mountain of Šumava mountains is Velký Javor (1456) at the Bavarian side. The highest mountain at the Czech side is Plechý (1378m).

Šumava offers a lot of possibilities for summer and winter recreation. The most important centres are saddle Špičácké sedlo, Zadov and Churáňov, Antýgl, Srní, Modrava or dam lake Lipno.

### Czech Forest

Area of Czech Forest mountains connects on north-west part of Šumava mountains. They begin in Domažlice saddle and finish near Cheb basin. The highest mountain is Čerchov (1042m).

### West Ore Mountains

The Ore mountains constitute the continuous 130 km long mountain zone, which is a natural boarder between Czech republic and Germany. On the German side the mountains dips slowly to a lowlands. On the Czech side the mountains falls more intensive. The total difference of heights is about 700 m. The Ore mountains are set up of several parts, for example Klínovec mountainous country or Cínovec flat country.

The Ore mountains gives brilliant conditions for lovers of winter and summer sports.



The most famous centers of recreation are Klínovec, Boží Dar, Jáchymov, Kovářská, Kraslice, Pernink, Abertamy, Cínovec, Telnice and many others.

## North Ore Mountains

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## Jizera mountains

Jizera mountains are situated on the north of Czech republic, between the Lusatian mountains and the Giant mountains. A part of this area with the highest mountain Wysoka Kopa is located in Poland. The highest mountain of Jizera mountains in the Czech republic is Smrk (1124 m). The main part of the mountains is formed by granite, some areas are formed by basalt. The nature of Jizera mountains fascinates visitors with its coarse Scandinavian character and plenty of beautiful places with unique natural creations. There are many peat-bogs or areas, which are formed by spruce virgin forest. Jizera mountains and Ještěd ridge are important recreation areas of the Czech republic. They offer brilliant conditions for summer tourism. In winter they become a famous place for skiers, because of many kilometres of arranged tracks or ski tows in many ski-centres of Jizera mountains.



### Worksheet Nr. 3

## Giant mountains

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Sněžka

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The rocks

### Nízký Jeseník

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Červenohorské saddle

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White Karpathians



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Boubín



Black sea



### West Ore Mountains

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Mostecká dam



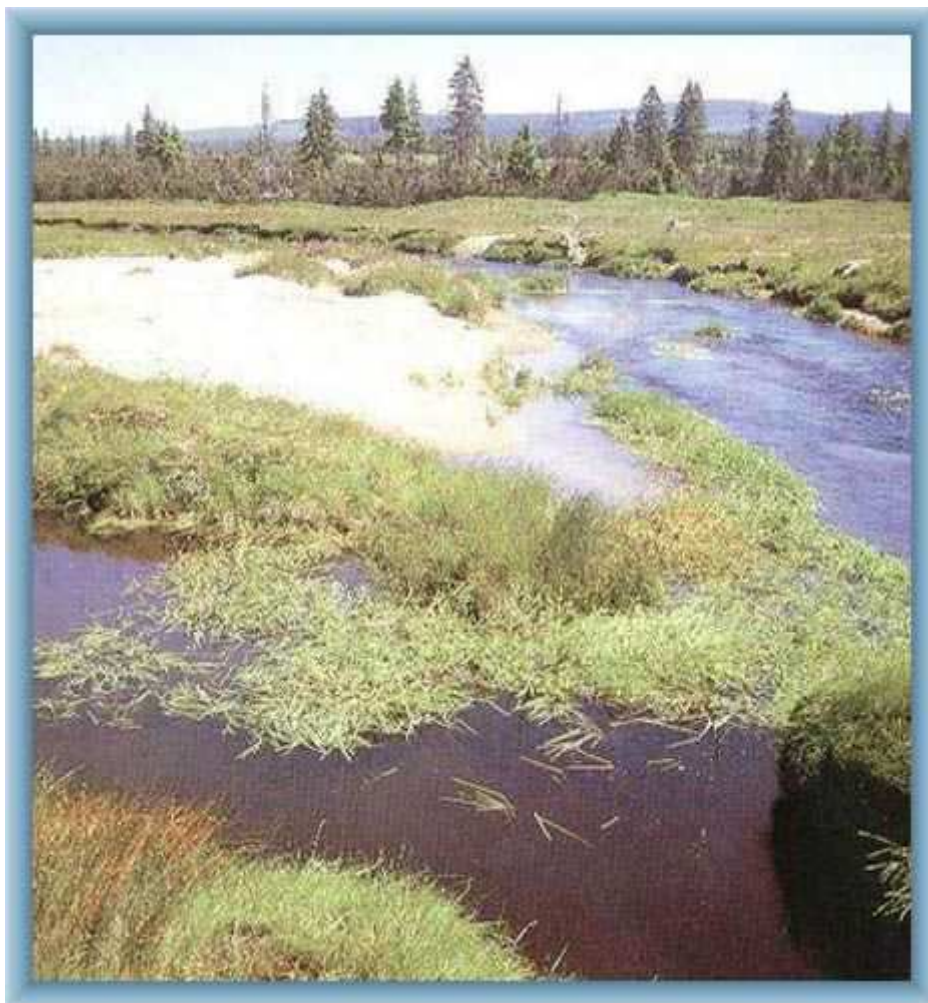
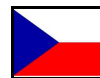
Fichtelberg

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Ještěd



Big Jizera meadow

